

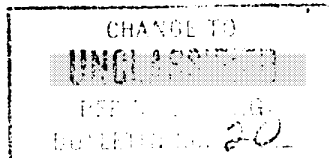
COUNTRY COMMUNIST CHINA  
SUBJECT INDICATIONS OF PSYCHOLOGICAL VULNERABILITIES

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## SUMMARY

Marx's birth anniversary, used as propaganda to promote Communist theories, elicits widespread Party efforts to accelerate ideological indoctrination through special teacher training programs, night schools, and expansion of the Youth Corps. Soviet propaganda also is widely echoed by the Sino-Soviet Friendship Association on the anniversary of Germany's defeat which, of course, is credited solely to the Soviet armies; and, in celebrations honoring "the Russian inventor of the radio." References to the "cordial treatment" accorded to Russians working with the Sino-Soviet Petroleum Company indicate the degree of Soviet participation in the exploitation of China's natural resources, but also suggest possible difficulties in relations with Sinkiang minorities.

Induction of women into industry continues, and exploits of women at the Korean front are increasingly featured. Czech and Soviet representatives attempt to promote trade, and the arrival of an African trade delegation is mentioned. Britain is cited as the authority for condemning U.S. attempts to restrict Communist trade. It is admitted that Kansu Moslems have difficulty in marketing their products; determined steps are taken to cope with power shortages; collection of rents and income taxes is a problem; and, groups of merchants are forced to remain in business as a result of pressure applied through shop clerks. Claims of miraculous achievements through Soviet medical practices fail to hide the doctor shortage, illustrated by steps to license 1,200 "Western-type" practitioners who had previously been pronounced "unqualified."

Presence of "special agents and bandit remnants" is admitted, while warnings that teachers must "not hold too many meetings" suggest that such meetings have been of doubtful ideological value. Cadres are still warned to proceed cautiously in dealing with farmers who, although initially reluctant, represent potentially valuable Communist prospects. The transfer of "surplus manpower" to construction projects in order to counter the serious problem of peasant migration to the cities suggests that forced labor may be envisaged as a solution.

Peking and Moscow promptly take the defensive in denying a reported agreement with Ho Chi Minh on the use of Chinese manpower and Russian equipment in Vietnam. At the same time claims are made that the people of Thailand, anxious to avoid war, oppose the use of Thai bases by foreign soldiers, and that the people of Japan demand the immediate release of Chinese and Korean POW's.

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